



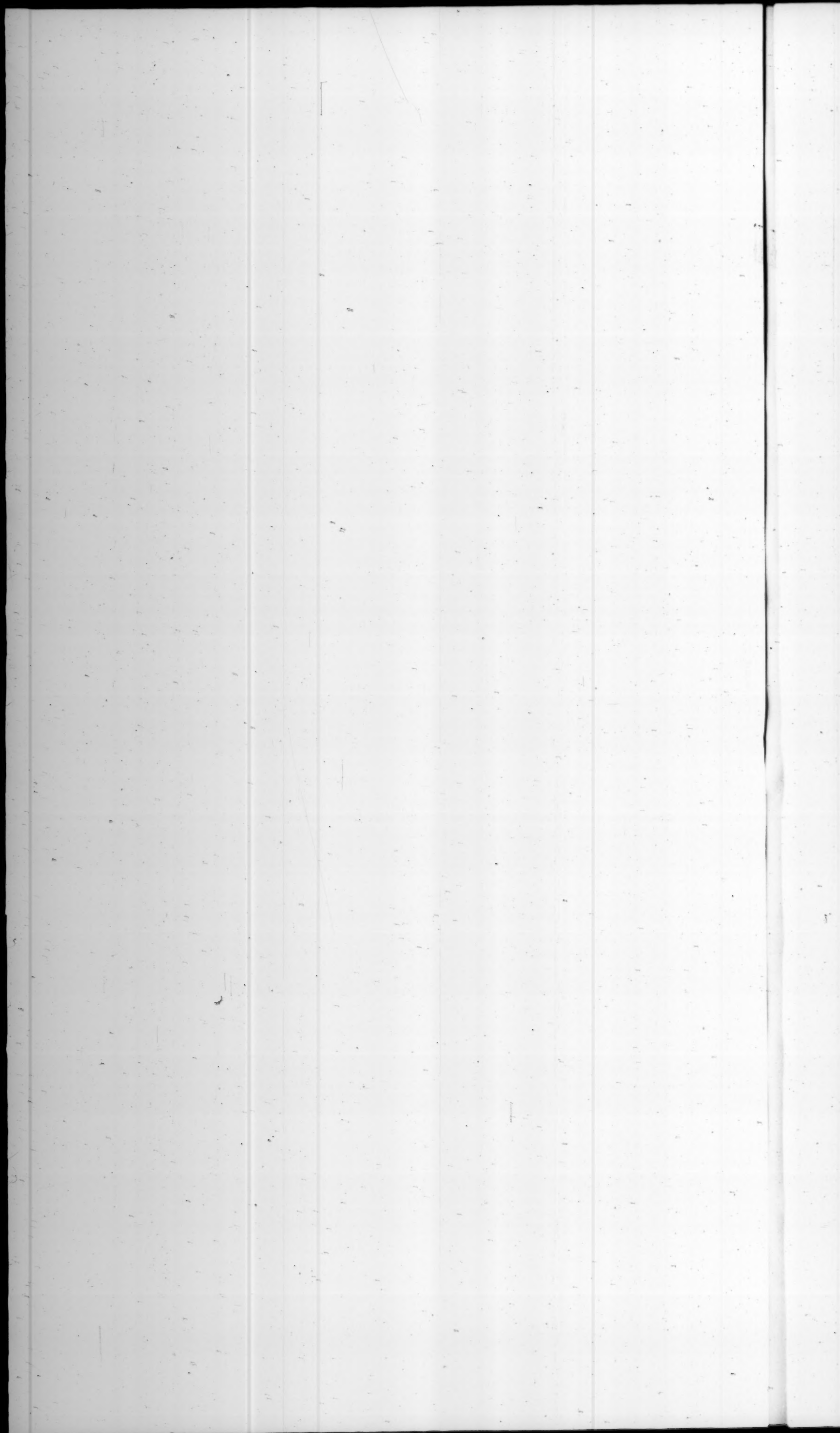
By the King.

A Proclamation for the due execution of all former Lawes against Recusants, giuing them a day to re-
paire to their owne dwellings, and not afterwards to come to the Court, or
within 10. miles of London, without speciall Licence; And for disarming of them as the Law requi-
reth. And withall, that all Priests and Iesuits shall depart the land by a day, no more to returne into the
Realm; And for the ministring of the Oath of Allegiance, according to the Law.



Though the principall care that a Religious and
wise King ought to haue, should be for the maintenance and propa-
gation by all godly lawfull and honest meanes, of the true Catho-
lique and Christian Religion, and to that effect as he must plant good
seed with the one hand, so to dispiant and to roote out with the other
as farre as he can, the Cockle and Tares of Heresie that doe ordina-
rily grow by amongst the Lords wheat: Yet hath Our nature bene
euer so enclined to clemencie, especially we haue euer bene so loath to shed blood in any case that
might haue any relation to conscience, (though but of a deceiued & disguised conscience,) as not-
withstanding the care and zeale that we haue euer caried for the maintenance and propagation
of this Our ancient and true Catholique Religion, which wee professe, Yet hath Our said na-
turall clemencie euer withholden Us from putting the Law to that due execution against Po-
pish Priests and Recusants, which their euill deserts at diuers times towards Us, and their in-
solent and proud carriage, especially of late, did iustly deserue at our hands.

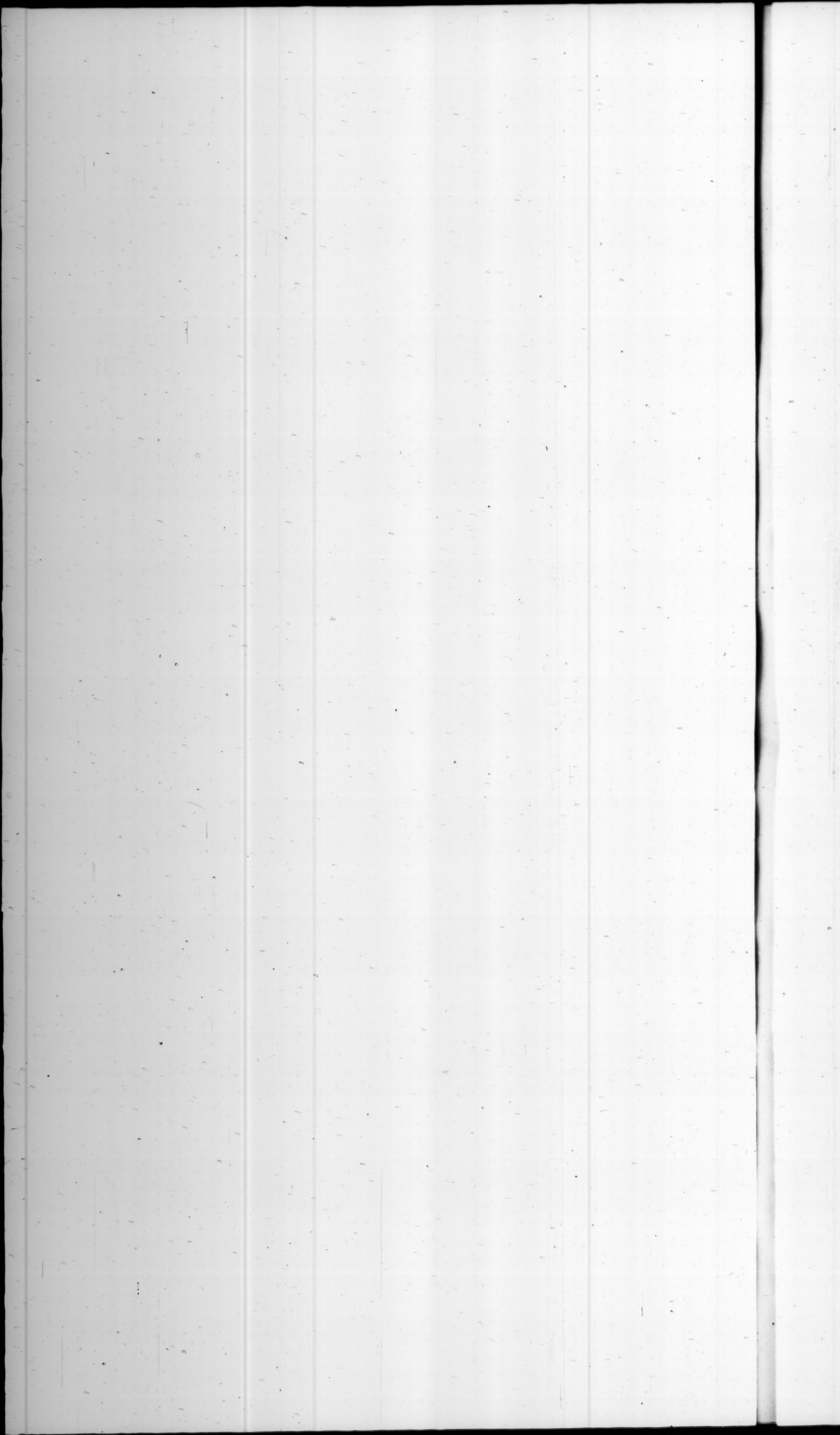
But now that their euill behauiour at home, manifested first by the Priests Treason imme-
diatly after Our entry into this Kingdome, and next, at the horrible Powder Treason (the vn-
naturall crueltie whereof is neuer to be forgotten) ioyned to this horrible and lamentable ac-
cident abroad, (we meane the deuilish and unnaturall murder of the late French King our dea-
rest Brother) hath so stirred by the hearts of Our louing people represented by the Houses and
body of Parliament, as both the Houses thereof haue ioyned in making an humble petition to



Us to be more wakefull then heretofore we haue bene vpon the courses and steps of the Papists. And to this effect, that we would be pleased to put in due execution hereafter without any longer committie the good and wholesome Lawes of this Realme made against them, the most part whereof were made before Our entry into this Kingdome, And so were we at Our Coronation sworn to the maintenance of them: we haue iust reason according to their humble desire, to be more carefull then heretofore we haue bene, in seeing Our said Lawes put in due execution. For since in this case, Our conscience, in regard of Religion, Our honour, in regard there is nothing craued, but the execution of our Lawes, Our safety (and not only of Us, but of all Our Posteritie,) In regard of the Papists bloody doctrine, that make Martyrs and Saints of such as kill their owne Kings the anoynted of God: (so as wee now see to our horror their detestable doctrine, so oft put in practise, and so that butcherly Theorick and Practick so linked together, that a sinfull or wicked man can by no meanes so well redeeme his soule from eternall damnation, as by murdering a King that is either an Hereticke by their interpretation, or a fautor of Hereticke:) These three motives we say, so iustly grounded vpon Conscience, Honour, and Safetie, together that the motion hereof hath mooued from Our people, cannot but stirre by that Princely and prouident care in Us, which euery Religious, Just, and wise King ought to haue vpon such respects and considerations.

And therefore being enforced, that at this time especially, there is a greater resort made of Recusants to this Our Citie of LONDON, then hath bene at any time heretofore, notwithstanding that by the Lawes of Our Realme they ought all to bee confined, and remaine within five Miles of their dwelling places: It is Our expresse will and pleasure to discharge, like as by these presents wee doe discharge all by-past licences graunted vnto them for their repaying hither. And although this time of Parliament, and the Creation of Our eldest Sonne be so vnfit and dangerous a time for their abode here, as hereupon Our Parliament hath humbly mooued Us, that they might all be sent home and discharged this City before the Creation of Our said dearest Sonne: Yet haue we thought good to retaine so much of Our accustomed Clemencie (weighing so little any of their malicious Plots, or the hazard thereof during that time, in comparison of Our said Clemencie) as in consideration of such important businesse as they may haue concerning their particuler estates in the next Terme, wee are contented to giue them time vntill the Last day of June, which is after the ende of the next Terme: betwixt, and which time, they are to repaire againe to their owne dwelling houses, and places of Confining, according to the Law, not presuming at any time hereafter, to repaire to this Our Citie and Chamber of London, or to Our Court, or to the Court of Our dearest Wife the Queene, or of the Prince our Deare Sonne wheresoeuer, or within ten Miles of London, without speciall Licence had thereunto, vnder paine of the severe execution of Our lawes vpon the Contravenors, and of highest contempt against Our Authority toynd therewith.

And we are likewise pleased vpon the same humble Petition of Our said louing Subjects assembled in Parliament, straightly to charge and commaund Our Iustices of Peace, in all parts of this our Realme, That according to our Lawes in that behalfe, they doe take from all Popish Recusants conuicted, all such Armour, Gunpowder, and Munition of any kinde, as any of them hath, either in their owne hands, or in the hands of any other for them, and see the same safely kept, and disposed according to the Law: leauing them for their necessary defence of their house and persons, so much as by the Lawes is prescribed: wherein as Our



said Iustices haue bene hitherto too remisse, So if we shall finde this Our expresse Commandement neglected, or not diligently executed, as is fit, and as the Importance thereof doeth require, wee will make them know by seuerer punishment, what it is to be carelesse of Our Royall Commandements, in Cases of this nature.

And because that Priests and Jesuits doe more abundantly swarme aswell throughout Our whole Kingdome, as within our Citie of London, then euer they did heretofore, not onely comming daily home in flockes, to the high contempt of our Authoritie and Lawes, but euen a number of those particular persons amongst them (who after they haue bene kept in prisons and convicted by our Lawes, yet were (out of our Clemencie) put forth of the Countrey againe vpon condition not to returne) haue notwithstanding presumed to returne againe into this Countrey, in high contempt of Our great Clemencie and Fauour extended towards them, thereby as it were, seeking and begging at Our hands their owne iust punishment: wee haue therefore thought good, for staying of the like abuses and inconueniences in time to come, to giue from hencefoorth free passage and course to all such Lawes as are now in force, and ought to be put in Execution against such Offendors. And yet being euer willing to mixe some part of our Clemencie with the rigour of the Law, notwithstanding that in the first yere, and afterwards in the fourth yeece of our Reigne, wee did by two seuerall gracious Proclamations giue a certaine day to all Priests and Jesuits for transporting themselves out of our Dominions betweene and the sayde day, (at that time intimating all rigour vnto them, that should thereafter returne within our Kingdome) Yet are wee content, notwithstanding their contempt of this former grace twise before offered vnto them, yet to renew the same now againe this third time: And doe therefore by these presents declare and publish, That it shall be lawfull for all manner of Jesuits, Seminaries, and other Priests whatsoever now in this Kingdome, aswell those whome wee shall vouchsafe to deliuer out of Prison, as those that are not yet apprehended, freely and safely to depart forth of our Realme, So as they make their repaire vnto any of our Ports betweene the day of the date of this Proclamation, and the fourth day of July next, for the same purpose; there to transport themselves with the first opportunitie into any forreine parts. Admonishing and assuring all such Jesuits, Seminaries and Priests of what sort soeuer, departing vpon this our Pleasure signified, As also all other that haue bene heretofore released by Our gracious Fauour in the same condition, That if any of them shall hereafter returne into this our Realme againe, that their blood shall then be vpon their owne heads, and vpon those that shall send them, seeing that by so doing, they shall not onely incurre the danger of our Lawes, but also a high and treble Contempt of our gracious Fauour and Clemencie now extended towards them.

And in generall (since no man can pretend ignorance of Our Lawes) that all Jesuites and Priests of what order soeuer, and their Senders may hereby bee admonished to beware any further to tempt Our mercy in presuming to repaire any more within this our Kingdome, in regard of their knowen perill, and of the care that we are resolved to haue for preserving of Our good Subiects from their danger of body and soule, since their errand can be no other here, but onely for diuerting of our good Subiects hearts from their due obedience both to God and Us.

And lastly, because the horrour and detestation of the POWDER-TREASON in the mindes of our Parliament, bred amongst other things that Oath of Allegiance to bee taken by our Subiects, so highly impugned by the Pope and his followers, as wee are informed by Our owne



Pen to take in hand the maintenance of Our cause for that Oath; which howsoever odious it was to the Pope, yet was it onely deuised as an Acte of great fauour and clementie towards so many of Our Subiects, who though blinded with the superstition of Poperie, yet caried a dutifull heart towards our Obedience. (For hereby was there a separation and distinction made betweene that sort of Papists and the other pernicious sort, that couple together that damnable doctrine & detestable practise before mentioned) Therefore in consideration that the said Oath ferueth to make so true & mercifull a distinction betweene these two sorts of Papists, as is already said, we cannot but hold it most conuenient for the weale of all our good Subiects, and discovery of bad people, that greater care shall bee vsed hereafter in the generall ministration of this Oath to all Our Subiects then hath bene heretofore vsed.

And therefore it is Our expresse Will and pleasure, and accordingly we doe hereby straightly charge and command all and singuler Our Bishops, Iustices of Assise, Iustices of Peace, and all other Our Officers whome it may concerne, to minister the same, to all such persons, and in all such cases, as by the Lawe they are enabled, knowing that the meaning of the Law was not onely to authorize them to doe it when they would, and to forbear it at their pleasure, but to require it at their hands, as a necessary duetie committed to them, and imposed vpon them as persons of chiefe and principall trust vnder Us, for the good and safetie of Us and Our Estate.

Giuen at Our Pallace of Whitehall, the second day of Iune, in the eight yeere of our Reigne of Great Britaine, France and Ireland.

God saue the King.

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ANNO 1610.